

**AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the paragraph on page 1, under the heading "Related Applications," with the following paragraph:

The present application is a continuation-in-part of USSN 10/293,417 as filed on November 12, 2002 (now abandoned), which application is a continuation of USSN 09/293,854 as filed on April 16, 1999 (now U.S. Pat. No. 6,555,319), which application is a continuation of USSN 08/814,806 (now U.S. Pat. No. 5,986,065) as filed on March 10, 1997. The disclosures of the USSN 10/293,417 and U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,555,319 and 5,986,065 are incorporated herein by reference.

Please replace the paragraph on page 33, lines 9-15, with the following paragraph:

Human breast cancer cell line MDA-MB-435 was provided. The cells were transfected with full length of human tissue factor gene to generate a cell line designated MDA-MB-435/TF. TF activity was measured using PT assay by adding  $0.2 \times 10^6$  cells to human plasma with or without the chimeric anti-tissue factor antibody, [[Sunol-]]cH36. To detect TF on the surface of MDA-MB-435/TF, [[Sunol-]]cH36, was used as primary antibody and PE-conjugated anti-human Fc antibody was used for the immunofluorescent detection.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 33, lines 25 and ending on page 34, line 1, with the following paragraph:

FIGS. 9A-C show immunofluorescent detection of tumor cell surface TF antigen and determination of TF activity. Chimeric anti-human tissue factor antibody (called [[Sunol-]]cH36), was used as primary antibody and PE-conjugated anti-human Fc antibody was used for the immunofluorescent detection of TF of MDA-MB-435/TF cells. TF staining was observed on the cell surface (FIG. 9A). Cells ( $0.2 \times 10^6$ ) are added to human plasma with or without chimeric anti-TF antibody, [[Sunol-]]cH36; the cells only trigger clotting but show a prolonged clotting time in the presence of the antibody, indicating that the cell surface TF is being blocked (FIGS. 9B-C).

Please replace the paragraph on page 35, lines 12-19, with the following paragraph:

In the examples presented above, there are instances where it has been shown that the anti-TF antibodies can be used to detect or image cancer cells. For example, for the results shown in FIG. 9A, the chimeric anti-TF antibody [[Sunol-]]cH36 was used to stain MDA-MB-435/TF cells, which was then detected by ~~flourescence~~ fluorescence using a PE-conjugated anti-human Fc antibody. FIGS. 9C, 10B demonstrated the usage of anti-TF antibody for the detection of cancer cells using flow cytometric method. FIG. 11A-E show that H36 can detect cancer cells (dark brown as indicated by the arrow[[.]])) in lung tumors by immunohistochemical staining of TF. FIG. 11A-E is explained in more detail as follows.